BOOTBLACKS' STANDS.

The Peculiar Industry Created by an Ingenious New York Italian.

Few, probably, of the men who patronize the many shoeblacking established lishments in the streets and sit in comfortable arm-chairs on brass-ornamented stands ever stop to think of the origin of these conveniences. They have increased in number so rapidly within the last few years that they are now as common a sight as a street-lamp or a horse-car. The majority of the stands are made by an Italian, who proudly claims the honor of inventing them. His triangular-shaped shop is over a backsmith's and is reached by a short flight of rough wooden steps that might almost be called a ladder. In this small shop, with one window, bootblacking stands are piled from floor to ceiling. They are in various stages of completion and in different sizes, some being large enough for one, two, or three chairs, so that a purchaser may buy according to his means. They range in price from \$2 for a pine wood, painted, single-chair stand, as high as \$40. But of course no high-toned bootblack would buy a \$2 affair. He would aspire to one made of mahogany and brass-mounted, which would cost him

. Zine is going out of fashion as a covering for the top and brass is taking its place. A stand large enough for three chairs was in process of construction, and when finished will be sold for \$30. It contained three lock drawers for brushes and blacking, beside a money drawer, and will have a brass top and trimmings.

The genial inventor is a good-looking Italian about fifty years of age, who has been in this city six or seven years. He seemed pleased to talk of his work, but deplored the fact that four or five men who had worked under him had set up similar workshops, so that he had not so many orders as formerly. He unlocked the door of a small office and showed some designs for the footrests. There were stately camels, fiercothe most original was a cavalier on a Journal. prancing charger framed in a horseshoe. These are the Italian's own designs. He buys a child's toy, twists it to satisfy himself, and adds to it or takes away until he is suited, and carries it to the foundry, where it is cast in iron for him. -N. Y. World.

POWER OF LUCIGEN.

A New Light Which Is Twelve Times as A very successful demonstration of

its (lucigen) great lighting powers was recently given at the Crystal Palace. The method of producing this light consists in forming an intimate mixture of air and minutely divided oil particles, resulting, when ignited, in a continuous, steady flame of great brightness. The mechanism, which is very simple, is worked by a small supply of compressed air and the flame is under perfect control by merely turning a tap. As the light is produced by the combustion of crude and waste oils, its cost is, by actual measurement by the official gas analyst for Glasgow, found to be a square mile can be flooded with light one shilling and threepence per hour. The great value of this light lies in its diffusiveness, which adapts it so admirably for use on works or where carried on at night. A naked are lamp in a room is so blinding that work can not be done; but when an opalescent globe is placed over it, so as to reduce the intensity, the eye sees details in the room much better, although the opalescent globe has cut off three-quarters of the light. The effect of the lucigen may E. Lewis Sturtevant offered a few rebe imagined, as it is said to produce a flame of three thousand actual candle power, or equal to six large are lamps, while its radiative surface is about three hundred and fifty square inches, as against one square-inch for the arc lamp. The result is that the lucigen gives a light of a quality highly effective for working purposes.

The lucigen marks the latest advance in the history of the production of light from earbonaceous substances, as not only does it raise the carbon particles to the most intense white heat, but the form of the flame is such as to retain them in that condition for the longest period.

The lucigen has been adopted at a large number of works in this country. including those of the Fourth Bridge, and it is also in use by the French government for military operations .- Iron.

A BLOODLESS MAN.

The Most Remarkable Physical Physical Physical

committee of the leading physicians and scientists have declared their inability draughts upon the soil. the German army and goes by the name | weed question the testimony of vinehis body, without, however, drawing fact that those gentlemen who advocate any blood, and the "patient" seemed not a bit the worse. The man was so have lands which are not subject to exlin. A knife was thrust into his mouth, the point coming out at the back of the neck. Not a drop of blood was spilled, and Otto felt no pain during the operation. Those gentlemen who advocate the allowing of weeds to grow are thus Schreiber intends, as soon as his time is moval of weeds are conserving the up (the next year), to show himself in water to the soil which does not contain the principal cities of Europe.—La Es it in excess of the needs of their occupation.—N. Y. World.

PORK—Mess......

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

-The shorter the nose of the hog the longer the pedigree.

—You can afford to give the horses

little wheat. It will do them good. -- Clean soft water and pure fresh air are excellent cleansing agents. Use

them freely. -Feeding stock only what it will eat readily and digest thoroughly will result in an important saving in forage during the winter.

-Too many of our farmers in going to town and doing general teaming neglect to water and feed their team with the regularity they should.

-Fried Salt Pork: Slice and let lie a few minutes in a few spoonfuls of water sweetened with a tablespoonful of molasses; roll in meal, and fry .-Boston Budget. -Egg Muffins: One pint of flour,

whites of eight eggs, sufficient flour to make thin batter, add a little salt, and bake quickly .- Farmer and Manufacturer. -There is one advantage possessed

by wool and butter, which is that both articles can be shipped at a lower cost, in proportion to value, than most farm products. As wool is not perishable it can be shipped to the most distant points, while butter keeps a long time in winter. -To Mend China: Into a thick

solution of gum arabic stir plaster of Paris until the mixture assumes the consistency of cream; apply with a brush to the broken edges of china and join together. In three days the article can not be broken in the same place. The whiteness of the cement adds to its value. - Toledo Blade.

-When scalding hogs, if the water be too hot, the hair will not come off as readily as if the temperature be lower. Boiling water discolors the skin. A temperature of 150 degrees is warm enough for a young hog, but there are some hogs that require as high as 180 degrees. A slab or smooth surface permits of the work being done in a cleaner manner than when a rough looking lions, ponies and soldiers, but bench or table is used.—Indianapolis

-Feathers are very rich in nitrogen. and should be used to add to the strength of the manure heap. Like bones, they may be quickly reduced by soaking them in a solution of sulphuric acid and covering them with a coarse compost, with which they may be subsequently mixed. Indeed, so strong are they that if properly distributed and applied the results on a crop of corn will be surprising .- St. Louis Republican:

-Catherine Owens says: "Suet will keep sweet for months if attended to when it comes into the house; all bits of skin, gristle, kidney or kernels must be removed and also any part of the suct that has been lying against meat and become reddened with blood. I week in cold weather for lack of this precaution, and by looking over it, and flouring it well, have kept it for months in mild weather."

-To reduce housekeeping to a system, you must arrange your work after a plan, and let this plan be adhered to. from one-tenth to one-twelfth the cost Take it up in an orderly way, not as of gas, and about one-twentieth that of electric light of the same actual candle of this now, and then a little of that, power. It is stated that an area of half or trying to do half a dozen things at the same time. Get one thing out of equal to daylight at an expenditure of the way before you begin another. Think your work over and decide the order in which it can be done to the best advantage, and, having ascertained from experiment what that order any outdoor operations have to be is, make it the daily programme. -Indianapolis Sentinel.

THE WEED PROBLEM.

Dr. Sturtevant Presents a Few Facts of In a paper read before the last annual meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, Dr. flections concerning the weed problem. He first presented a few facts of experi-

mental demonstration: 1. That where weeds are allowed to grow freely the crops may be absolutely destroyed. In the case of corn, the plants appear y ellow, wilted, fail to attain proper size and fai! to form good ears, and the same phenomena may be noted with other crops.

2. The amount of fertility removed by weeds is not sufficient to establish the conclusion that the injury comes from the robbing of the soil and thus starving the plant. Furthermore, if such were the case, the application of additional manures to offset the robbery of the weeds would destroy their

malign effect. 3. Weeds are not destructive through shading the ground, as experiment shows that mulches applied do not produce the same effect. If, however, we consider the enormous amount of water evaporated by these weeds during their growth, the necessity of additional Not many miles from Berlin there | water to soil in an ordinary season durlives a man who, if what report says of | ing the hot months, and the appearance him be true, is certainly one of the most of the crop which indicates suffering remarkable phenomena on record. The from thirst, the conclusion becomes alpapers state as a positive fact that he most certain that the ill effect of weeds has no blood in his veins, and that a is largely due to their robbing the crop

to account for this extraordinary cir- As interesting confirmatory evidence cumstance. The man is a corporal in as to this being the true view of the of Otto Schreiber. He himself was yardists was quoted, some of whom adquite unconscious of his bloodless con-dition until two months ago, when he vineyards, while others advocate clear fought a duel with a fellow soldier. culture. Personal inquiry, said Dr. His opponent ran his sword through Sturtevant, demonstrates the genera taken by surprise that Otto had no cessive drought, while those who advotrouble in killing him. Since that time | cate clean culture have usually reported the comrades of the corporal have been their soil as very permeable to water, eareful not to tread on his toes, and on When we consider that during the no consideration to accept a challenge period of ripening of the wood and of from him. He was submitted to a severe test at a medical institute in Ber- important factor both in securing the tion.' The gentlemen who examined exhausting the surplus water of the soil GRAIN-Who him are now fully convinced that there injurious to their interests as vineyardare many things in heaven and earth, ists, while on the other hand those genthat they never dreamed of. Otto tlemen who advocate the thorough re-

. A BROAD CHART R.

the two millions fixed by the charter "might be employed in any way not inconsistent with the laws and the constitution." Some question was raised as to the possibilities that dwelt in so vague and broad a clause, but Burr smoothly allayed suspicion and the bill became a law. At that period there were but two

banks in the city of New York, and one of them was a branch of the United States Bank. Both were controlled by the Federalists, and Republicans found it difficult to procure accommodation. For the latter to establish a bank of their own was equally difficult, as banks were regarded in that day as peculiarly political engines, and the Federalists, being supreme, were naturally opposed to furnishing arms to their opponents. The subsequent contest over the re-charter of the United States Bank, which formed for the time the issue between the National parties, illustrates the sentiment that prevailed. Moreover, there existed a popular prejudice against all corporations hard to conceive at the present day, when few enterprises of magnitude are conducted except by corporations. The Manhattan Company made no effort to furnish water, but, by virtue of the eight or ten general words which had been dexterously inserted in the prolix water charter, it proceeded to forthwith establish the Manhattan Bank. The leading Republicans were jubilant over the success of Burr's ruse; but the people were so indignant for the time being that he was defeated in the attempt to secure a re-el ection. - Magazine of American History.

-In the grand rush for precedence, "hired help" seem to be coming bravely to the front. Only a few months ago one of those happy gentlemen who own and pass the summer at a country place of their own, had occasion to send, in rapid succession, the following messages to the local M. D.: 1. "Wife not feeling well-come round this after-" 2. "Baby ill-come this mornnoon. have known suct to get musty in a ing." 3. "Cook given out-come as soon as you can get here."-Harper's Bazar.

> -An Election-Day Memory.-Mrs. Densuade-I judge, from your actions, William, that your candidate has won! Mr. D.-No; he has been overwhelmingly defeated. Mrs. D.-Why this spasm of laughter, then? Mr. D .- You remember that sixty-day note of mine that Dabney held, and that was due to-day? Mrs. D.—Yes. Mr. D.—He made a mistake and put it in the box in place of his ballot. Can't get it out .- Tid-

-Wife to Extravagant Husband-For heaven's sake, George, don't spend so much money needlessly. Don't you know you ought to lay by something for a rainy day? Husband -I have done that, dear. Wife-What I should like to know? Husband -A gum coat, love .- Washington

The Little Seed. A little seed lay in the carter's path; A little shoot bowed in the strong wind's wrath; A little shrub grew, by its roots held fast; Then a stout tree braved all the winter's blast.

A little cough started—'twas only light:
A little chill shivered the hours of night:
A little pain came and began to grow.
Then consumption laid all his brave strength low.
Be wise in time. Check the little cough, cure the little chill, dispell the little pain, cure the little allment becomes the strong, unconquerable giant of disease. Dr. Pierco's Golden Medical Discovery, taken in time, is a remedy for these ills.

"Right you are, my pretty miss." ... Fliegende Blatter.

Fortune is Fickle. Say the cavillers, but we have observed that she usually attends genuine merit. She has been the faithful handmaid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters from an early epoch in its career. That is because the American and other enlightened people have perceived that it really eradicates fever and ague, kidney and bladder complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, debility and nervous troubles.

SEPARING of infernal machines, is the hand organ included?

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINN	TI.	Dec.	19.
LIVE STQCK-Cattl Choice Butchers	e-Common*	(0)	64 1 65 3	75
HOGS-Common		1.00	66 4	60
Good Packers SHEEP-Good to ch	oice	5 50	6 4	
LAMBS-Good to ch	nice	4 50	65	
FLOUR-Family GRAIN-Wheat-No	2 red	. 20	66	87
No. 8 red Corn—No. 2 mize		83	88	85
Outs-No 9 mive	A Section of the second	84	60	3414
HAY-Timothy No.		2 00	SCD.	71
TOBACCO-Medium	Leaf 1	00	@14 @14	
PROVISIONS-Pork	_Mess	3 25	@19	25
Lard-Prime Ster	un	22	@ 7	25
Prime to Choice di	Creamery	20	60	25
APPLES Prime, pe	r barrel :	2 00	66 2	50
POTATOES-Per ba	V YORK.	4:40	63	40
FLOUR-State and	Vestern	3 15	60 S	co
No. 2 red	. 2 Chicago.		160	9934
Corn-No. 2 mixe	d	63/3	100	63%
PORK-New Mess		30	615	8614
LARD-Western Ste	um		6 7	60
	ICAGO.	41027		
FLOUR-Wisconsin GRAIN-Wheat-No	2 red	3 50	6	7854
No. 2 Chicago Spi	ing	77	16.00	9736
Corn No. 2 Oats No. 2	Contraction of the contraction o		The same	48% 80%
PORK-Mess		87	46614	6214
LARD-Steam	TIMORE.	1.5	500 I	40.
FLOUR-Family		\$ 60	@ 3	6514
GRAIN-Wheat No. :		56	6	84% 56%
Outs-Mixed		85	66	37
LARD-Refined			615	854
CO & COURSE TO THE PERSON OF T		26.	MARK.	4133

INDIANAPOLIS.

LOUISVILLE.

To Denver in One Night.

Why a New York Bank Chose a River God for its Emblem.

During Burr's last year in the Assembly, in 1799, he did what has always been pointed to as conclusive proof of his craft and lack of scruple. It is also the only act on which to base the charge, although possibly characteristic of legal and political methods whose operation, skill and finesse had concealed.

New York City was poorly supplied with water, and for the ostensible purpose of remedying the defect Burr introduced into the Legislature a bill to incorporate the "Manhattan Company." The amount of capital needed to construct the proposed water-works was professed to be uncertain, and a provision was therefore inserted by which the surplus capital in excess of the two millions fixed by the charter "might be employed in any way not" the construction of the charter "might be employed in any way not" to Denver in One Night, On December 4, 1897, the Burlington route, C. B. & Q. R. R., inaugurated a fast train service as follows: Fast express train known as "The Burlington, at 19:01 F. M. dally and rans to Denver voild, arriving at 10:00 P. M. the next day, thus making the run from Chicago to Denver in Chicago to Denver in Chicago to Denver West and from St. Louig with these trains, and at Denver with the fast train from Chicago to Denver in Chicago to Charten to Chicago to Denver to Chicago to Denver with the fast train from Chicago to Denver in Chicago to Charten to Chicago to Denver with the fast train from Chicago to Denver with the fast train from Chicago to Denver to Chicago. Direct connection methods whose operation, skill and finesse had concealed.

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A CASE of fine liquor has been known to develop into a case of delirium jams -Washington Critic.

"Just Hear That Child Scream!"
said Mrs. Smith to her sister, Mrs. Davis, as the sound of a child's shrieks came across the garden from a neighbor's house. "What kind of a woman have you for a neighbor! Does she abuse her children!" "No, indeed," replied Mrs. Davis. "She is one of the most tender mothers in existence. But you see, she believes in the old-fashioned styles of doctoring. When a child needs physic, she fills a spoon with some nauseous dose, lays the little victim flat on her lap, holds his nose till he is forced to open his mouth for breath, when down goes the dreadful mess. Then come the yells." "No wonder," said Mrs. Smith. "Why doesn't she use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets! They are effective without being harsh, and are as easy to take as sugar plums. I always give them to my children." "And so do I," said Mrs. Davis. "Just Hear That Child Scream!"

Ir is the ambition of all Prussians to make their marks.—Boston Post

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS USE Brown's Bronchial Traches.—"Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

THE nearest of kin—the napkin. It's our bosom friend.—Exchange.

THE cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequalled.

Even at \$7,000 a year a Judge's life is full of trials -- Drake's Magazine.

OLD point lace is Old Point Comfort to a

We Submit Facts

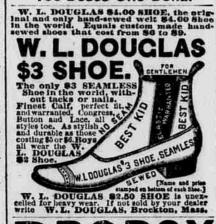
In regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for In regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism, and ask you if you are afflicted with this disease to try the medicine which has so great-ly benefited others. Hundreds of people who suf-fered the tortures of rheumatism, even in its sever-est forms, have been perfectly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It corrects the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of the disease, and gives strength and vigor to every part of the body.
"My wife has been troubled a long time with in

"My wife has been troubled a long time with inflammatory rheumatism, and was so bad last spring that it was hard work for her to walk. She derived more real help from taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla than from any other medicine she has taken." JOSEPH F. GREEN, Dayton, O.

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla last Spring, and can truly say it helped me very much. To those suffering with billous complaints, nervous prostration or rheumatism I carnostly recommend it." MRS. E. CARPENTER, Kalamaroo, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



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Apply Balm into each nostril, ELY BROS., 225 Greenwich St., N.Y. WANTED: 1,000 COPIES Phos. E. Hill's greatest work, in every county having a population of 10,000. Its sale is enormous because any intelligent person can take orders for it, and because it is needed for reference by all classes every

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC gives prompt and positive relief in Grery case and CURES all CURABLE Gases. Pleasant and agreeable to use. Entablished TWESTY

FREE By return mail. Pull Description of Dress Cutting. Moody's New Tailor System of Dress otc. Lady agents wanted for Electric Corrects. Oulck called World Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.



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No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with

A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the Staff of skilled specialists in medicine and surgery that compose the Faculty of this widely-celebrated institution.

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We carnestly invite you to come, see and examine for yourself, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to or heed the counsel of skeptical friends or jealous physicians, who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to you for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find that we have misrepresented, in any particular, our institutions, advantages or success, we will promptly refund to you interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with the most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain signs. From these scientists deduce accurate concilisions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diceases have certain unmistaleable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of chermining, with the greatest necurney, the nature of chronic diseases, without seeing and personally

examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice, and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being subjected to scientific analysis, turnish abundant and ununistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample recorress for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor." By R. V. Pierce, M. D. 1900 pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations. Sent, post-paid, for \$1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, inclosing ten cents in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment and all particulars.

COMMON SENSE AS APPLIED TO MEDICINE.

It is a well-known fact, and one that appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devotes his whole time to the study and investigation of a certain class of diseases, must become better qualified to treat such diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which flesh is heir, without giving special attention to any class of diseases. Men, in all-ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or By thorough organization, and subdividing the practice of medicine and surgery in this institution, every invalid is treated a specialist—one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of diseases to which the case belongs. The antage of this arrangement must be obvious. Medical science offers a vast field for investigation, and no physician can, hin the brief limits of a life-time, achieve the highest degree of success in the treatment of every mainly incident to humanity.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

NASAL THROAT

LUNG DISEASES. spondence and at our institutions, constitutes an important specialty.

We publish three separate books on Nasal,
Throat and Lung Diseases, which give much valuable information,
viz: (I) A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitis;
price, post-paid, ten cents. (2) A Treatise on Asthma, or Phthisis,
giving new and successful treatment; price, post-paid, ten cents.
(3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, two cents.

DISEASES OF DISEASES OF DISEASE SUPPLIES OF DIGESTION.

Diseases of digestion, are very obscure, and are not infrequently mistaken by both laymen and physicians for other maladies, and treatment is employed directed to the removal of a disease which does not exist. Our Complete Treatise on Disease of the Digestive Organs will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and kindred maladies, have been very largely treated, and cures effected in thousands of cases which had been pronounced beyond hope. These diseases are realily diagnosticated, or determined, by othermical analysis of the urine, without a personal examination of patients. Who can, therefore, generally be successfully treated at their homes. The study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopical examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Probably no other institution in the world has been so largely patronized by suffers from this class of maladics as the old and world-famed World's Dispensary and invalids' Hotel. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, and, hence, have been successful in nicely adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.

These delicate diseases should be carefully treated.

CAUTION.

These delicate diseases should be carefully treated by a specialist thoroughly familiar with them, and who is competent to ascertain the exact condition and stage of advancement which the disease has made (which can only be ascertained by a careful chemical and microscopical examination of the urine), for medicines which are curative in one stage or condition are known to do positive injury in others. We have never, therefore, attempted to put up anything for general sale through druggists, recommending to cure these diseases, although possessing very superior remedies, knowing full well from an extensive experience that the only safe and successful course is to carefully determine the disease and its progress in each case by a chemical and microscopical examination of the urine, and then adapt our medicines to the exact stage of the disease and condition of our patient.

WONDERFUL

To this wise course of action we attribute the marvelous success attained by our specialists in that important and extensive Department of our institutions devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the kidneys and bladder. The treatment constituted a leading brunch of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete work on the nature and curability of these mailadies, written in a style to be easily understood, we have published a large Illustrated Treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

BLADDER

DISEASES.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, STONE IN THE BLADDER, Gravel, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Retention of Urine, and kindred affections, may be included among those in the cure of which our specialists have achieved extraordinary success. These are fully treated of in our libustrated pamphlet on Urinary Diseases. Sent by mail for ten cents in stamps.

STRICTURES AND URINARY FISTULES.—Hundreds of cases of the worst form of strictures, many of them greatly agravated by the careless use of instruments in the hands urinary fistulat, and other complications, annually consult us for relief and cure. That no case of this class is too difficult for the skill of our specialists is proved by cures reported in our illustrated treaties on these maladies, to which we refer with pride. To intrust this class of cases to physicians of small experience is a dangerous proceeding. Many a man has been ruined for life by so doing, while thousands annually loss their lives through unskillful treatment. Send particulars of your case and ton cents in stamps for a large, illustrated treaties containing many testimonials.

Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, Paralysis, or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia, or inability to sleep, and threatened insanity. Nervous Debility, arising from overstudy, excesses, and other cuities, and every variety of nervous affection, are treated by our specialists for these diseases with unusual success. See numerous cases reported in our different illustrated

The treatment of Diseases of the Air Passages and Lungs, such as Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, both through correspondence and at our institutions, constitutes an important specialty.

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We publish three separate books on Nasal.

DISEASES OF women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not already baffled the skill of all the home physicians) has the benefit of a full Council, of skilled specialists. Rooms for ladies in the Invalids' Hotel are very private. Send ten cents in stamps for our large Complete Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated with numerous wood-cuts and colored plates (160 pages).

HERNIA (Breach), or RUPTURE, no matter of how long standing, or of what size, so promptly and permanently cured by our specialists, without the knife and without dependence upon trusses. Abundant references. Send ten cents for

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dred affections, are speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured.

To those acquainted with our institutions, it is hardly necessary to say that the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, with the branch establishment located at No. 3 New Oxford Street, London, England, have, for many years, enjoyed the distinction of being the most largely patronized and widely celebrated institutions in the world for the treatment and cure of those affections which arise from youthful indiscretions and pernicious, solitary practices.

We, many years ago, established a special Department for the treatment of these diseases, under the management of some of the most skillful physicians and surgeons on our Staff, in order that all who apply to us might receive all the advantages of a full Council of the most experienced specialists.

WE OFFER NO APOLOGY.

We offer no apology for devoting so much attention to this neglected class of diseases, believing no condition of humanity is too wretched to merit the sympathy and best services of the noble profession to which we belong. Many who suffer from these terrible on doing good and alleviating suffering, should shun such cress, we cannot imagine. Why any one should consider it otherwise than most honorable to cure the worst cases of these diseases, we cannot understand; and yet of all the other maindies which afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little. We shall, therefore, continue, as heretofore, to treat with our test consideration, sympathy, and skill, all applicants who are suffering from any of these delicate diseases.

Most of these cases can be treated when at a GURED AT HOME. Most of these cases can be treated when at a

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A Complete Treatise on any one of the above maladies will be sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

Although we have in the preceding paragraphs, made mention of some of the special aliments to which particular attention is given by the specialists at the invalids Hotel and Surgical institute, yet the institution abounds in skill, facilities, and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic aliment, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means.

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